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CURRENT COMMENT.

Most of the remorse in all these boodling operations appears to come from being found out.

When the president of the National Association of Manufacturers rallied so fiercely against labor unions a little regard for consistency might have suggested to him the propriety of first advising the abandonment of manufacturers' unions. When manufacturers combine shall not workmen unite?

A superior court judge in Indiana has just decided that boards of health have no power to exclude unvaccinated children from the public schools and the full bench of the supreme court of Massachusetts has just decided that a board of health has full power to enforce the compulsory vaccination laws of that state.

A hundred and eleven years ago New York financiers gathered under a cottonwood tree and their first dealings were \$75,000,000 in war debt bonds authorized by the first congress. A colonial broker paid \$200 for the privilege of trading; to-day \$80,000 is the price of a seat in the exchange. It is a far cry from bonds totaling \$75,000,000 to securities to-day of a par value of \$15,000,000,000.

In his speech upon Jefferson at Washington the other night Senator Hoar brought out the fact that upon every great question which has divided the American people since his time, the advocates of both sides have been able to quote Jefferson in confirmation of their position. Federalists and state-rights, abolitionists and pro-slavery men, protectionists and free traders, have all been able to find in the writings of Jefferson some argument to support their contention.

Pierpont Morgan, who celebrated his sixty-sixth birthday last Friday, achieved his greatest business successes since he reached the three-score mark. He first became prominent in the financial world about 20 years ago, when he went to Europe and successfully sold \$25,000,000 worth of New York Central stock. This made the old financiers gasp. By this piece of work Mr. Morgan won the lasting friendship of the late William H. Vanderbilt and incidentally cleared \$1,000,000 for himself.

It is an ironical commentary on the saving grace of modern science that two of the worst epidemic diseases which have occurred anywhere in the United States have been at two great scientific schools, Cornell and Leland Stanford. At Cornell, in the very middle of winter, the fever was so violent that the school was practically suspended for two months. And at Leland Stanford, boasted always as the finest climate in the world, there are now more than 100 students ill—Iola (Kan.) Register.

The owners of an enormous sheep ranch in Montana suffer so much from the consumption by prairie dogs of the tender shoots of grass, which are an important part of the diet of sheep, that they have determined to import cats enough to exterminate the dogs. The first company of 100 cats is being recruited at St. Paul. A facetious writer in the New York Post shows anxiety for the future of the cats. He says if they do kill the prairie dogs they will have the choice, subsequently, of starvation, cannibalism or brigandage.

New York's dream of rapid transit is at last to be reduced to a tangible thing. The subway contractor definitely promises a service to Harlem by January 1 of next year. This means "to Harlem in 15 minutes." Up to the present time \$24,480,000 of the contract price of \$36,500,000 has been paid by the city to the contractors. Of the total length of 21 miles of tunnel 95 per cent of the excavating has been done. In the three years since work began nearly 4,000,000 cubic yards have been taken out of the heart of New York.

Mr. Roosevelt's private secretary, Mr. Loeb, is naturally brought into prominence these days, and it is worth while for boys looking out for a career to remember that he began life as a stenographer. Boys are somewhat disposed to give stenography the go-by, now that girls have entered into the business so extensively, but there is always a demand for male experts in shorthand. Mr. Cortelyou and Mr. Lamont both served apprenticeship as stenographers, and many men of prominence in the business world started thus.

That 2,000 of the Mad Mullah's men who were slain a few days ago by the British would look like a rather serious loss to their chieftain, but there are 70,000 or 80,000 of them left, and they are all wild to get a chance to hit the invader. These Arabian fanatics belong to an inferior race who are ugly persons in conflict. The war is not yet ended. Possibly the prophet himself may keep out of the way of the British artillery, but there have been many cases in which those leaders have shared all the perils of their men.

AN AWFUL DISASTER

A Town in Southwestern Alberta Overwhelmed by Rock.

Old Man's River Dammed Up with the Rock Shot Out from Turtle Mountain—More Than a Hundred Lives Lost.

Vancouver, B. C., April 30.—Overwhelmed by countless tons of rock yesterday morning, shortly after four o'clock, and with probably 112 of its inhabitants killed almost instantly in the little mining town of Frank, in southwestern Alberta, is threatened with complete destruction by flood. Old Man's river, which flows through the center of the town, is dammed up with the fallen rock to the height of nearly 100 feet. The waters of the river are dammed up for miles and the entire valley above the town is flooded. A big body of water is pressing with force upon the dam—the only protection the town of Frank now has—unless the river finds another channel. Should the impromptu dam break the entire village would be swept away.

A tremendous, loud reverberation shook the whole valley of the Old Man's river yesterday morning at 4:10 o'clock and scarcely half the inhabitants of this town awakened to a realization of the impending danger when from the top of Turtle mountain, overlooking the settlement, there were hurled millions of tons of rock. The Frank mines, operated by the French-Canadian Coal company, across the river from the town, were seen to be buried under hundreds of feet of rock just as the morning light was breaking. Inside of five minutes from the first thunderous shock and before half of the town realized what had happened, a small force of men had started to the relief of the miners, despite the great risk they ran of being buried under the rocks which were still being precipitated from the lofty mountain top. The volunteer relief force was unable to get immediately to the mine, but managed to get near enough to determine that not a man at the workings had escaped death. Many men had been fearfully mangled. The disaster was merciful to those men who were employed above ground in that they must have been killed instantly, while those men in the workings of the mine may yet be alive if they have air to breathe.

The disaster was not confined to the vicinity of the mine alone, for many of the dwelling houses in the town of Frank were demolished by the falling rock. Some of the occupants of these houses escaped death, but many others were instantly killed. It is conservatively estimated that the loss of life will exceed 100 and the latest returns place the number of dead at 112.

The shock resultant upon the precipitation of the millions of tons of rock into the valley, while only actually demolishing a comparatively few of the houses, so shook the foundations of the majority of the dwellings in the town that they are unsafe to live in and many hundreds of people will have to live in the open or under such temporary shelter as may be procurable.

PUNISHMENT FOR TELLING.

Henry Bretz, of William Jewell College, Thrown into a Pond of Water byirate Students.

Liberty, Mo., April 30.—Henry Bretz, of Kansas City, a William Jewell college student, was taken from his boarding place and thrown into a pond of water on the college campus. Bretz had displeased the students by giving information, which reached a Kansas City newspaper, about the trouble some of them have been having over the moonlight carriage ride with girls of Liberty Ladies' college, who got out of the college by going down a rope ladder from the third story. Six college boys were expelled and eight girls.

Gave All to Prohibition Party.

Chetopa, Kan., April 30.—Thomas H. Coggin, an old resident who recently died in Chetopa, willed all his property, valued at \$10,000, to the prohibition party. It is doubtful if ever before in the history of the country an estate was willed to a political party.

He Killed a College Athlete.

Osceloa, Ia., April 30.—Matt Hunter was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment by Judge Parish for the murder of Homer Holland, a college athlete of national reputation. The murder occurred at Mount Ayr a year ago.

King Edward Visited Pope.

Rome, April 30.—King Edward visited Pope Leo at the Vatican yesterday afternoon, going direct from the British embassy in a closed carriage. He was accompanied by Col. Lamb, the British military attaché.

He Built the Oregon.

San Francisco, April 30.—Irving M. Scott, general manager of the Union Pacific, died yesterday. It was under Scott's direction that the great battleship Oregon was built. When President and Mrs. McKinley visited California three years ago they were entertained at Mr. Scott's home.

Stuart Robson, the Actor, Dies.

New York, April 30.—Stuart Robson, the veteran comedian, died last night of heart disease at the Hotel Savoy. He was 67 years old and had been on the stage 51 years.

Got Three Years for Embezzling \$13,000.

Milwaukee, April 30.—Arthur M. Kuehne, charged with embezzling \$13,000 while administrator of the estate of Charles W. Stolla, pleaded guilty in the municipal court yesterday and was sentenced to three years in the house of correction.

Beveridge Seeks Vice Presidency.

Washington, April 30.—Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, wants to be the republican nominee for vice president. The Indiana senator has openly committed himself to the proposition.

WELCOMED TO ST. LOUIS.

President Roosevelt Wildly Cheered by People of World's Fair City—Given a Flag at Keokuk.

St. Louis, April 30.—The presidential train arrived at 4:28 o'clock and President Roosevelt, accompanied by Gov. Dockery, of Missouri, who had joined the train at Keokuk, Ia., stepped off the rear end. President Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, seized the hand of the president and gave him an informal welcome to St. Louis.

The military companies and a platoon of police had been waiting two blocks away and as soon as the line of carriages appeared a slower march was taken up to cover the three miles to Odeon hall, where the good roads convention was in session. People were congregated along the streets and wildly cheered as the president passed. He continually doffed his hat in acknowledgment.

The president declared that good roads probably were the greatest agency for regulating the flow from the country to the city of young men and young women.

In conclusion the president spoke of the benefits to the country districts, of the trolley line, the telephone and the rural free delivery, and closed with the assertion that good roads would prove the greatest benefit of all.

Ex-President Cleveland arrived over the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern at 5:50 o'clock. His train should have come in at 5:25 and a large reception committee was waiting for him over 30 minutes.

Given a Flag at Keokuk. Keokuk, Ia., April 30.—The president left Iowa at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning en route to Quincy and St. Louis. At the station in this city Gov. Cummins, of Iowa, bid him goodbye and Gov. Dockery, of Missouri, welcomed him to the state of Missouri.

The president while here was given a miniature flag similar of the first American flag made by Betsy Ross. This banner was of silk with the 13 stars and was made by Mrs. Rachael Albright, of Fort Madison, Ia., who is the 91-year-old granddaughter of Betsy Ross.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

Report Presented by the Committee on Resolutions Adopted—What the Resolutions Call For.

St. Louis, April 30.—At the last day's session of the good roads' convention Hon. T. G. Harper, of Burlington, Ia., chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented the report of that committee, which was adopted. The resolutions declare: First, That the building of good roads in the United States is now of paramount importance to national prosperity and commercial supremacy; second, that we recommend the harmonious co-operation of the township, county, state and national governments in the furtherance of this great end; third, that the association believes that the appropriations heretofore made for the building of railroads, canals and improvements of rivers and harbors have been wise and beneficial but an appropriation for the improvement of our common highways has now become necessary to extend the blessings of intelligence and to promote a high order of citizenship among all classes of people and to meet the ever-increasing necessities of the agricultural interests; fourth, that we recommend the establishment throughout the United States of a complete and perfect organization from the nation down to the township, which organizations shall overlap each other and make a complete national association.

SECOND TIME RELEASED.

Missouri Supreme Court Again Comes to the Relief of Page and Hickox, of Thousand-Dollar-Bill Fame.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 30.—Chief Justice Robinson, of the supreme court, in chambers, released Page and Hickox from bail on a writ of habeas corpus. They were committed by Judge Hazell, of the circuit court, because they refused to tell the grand jury where they got certain \$500 and \$1,000 bills which were found in their possession at the time of the last session of the legislature.

The effect of the decision is important, as it means that every witness placed on the stand in the future can, if necessary, plead that his testimony would tend to incriminate him, and by taking advantage of the rights afforded by the constitution, refuse to answer pertinent questions. The evidence obtained in the future must be secured from witnesses who are free to give it.

Money to Fight Beef Merger.

Denver, Col., April 30.—The Times says: "Twenty-five million dollars has been subscribed for stock to a co-operative company by members of the National Live Stock association to fight the beef trust in the event the latter successfully carries through the merger of the Chicago packing houses and allied interests."

A Low Temperature in Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., April 30.—The snow ceased falling shortly after midnight and the temperature fell steadily, registering 26 above zero at ten o'clock last night. Fruit tree experts said they feared this meant the loss of the fruit crop and perishable vegetation. Not since the weather station was established in Lincoln has there been any such record of low temperature in the latter half of April. The nearest approach being 28 degrees ten years ago on the 23d of the month.

Many Sheep Lost Through Storm.

Denver, Col., April 30.—A special to the Republican from Laramie, Wyo., says: "Cogniff brothers, of Fort Steele, report the loss by Tuesday's storm of 500 newly shorn sheep. Yesterday's blizzard was worse than that of Tuesday and it is expected that much heavier losses will be felt as a result."

Well-Known Railroad Man Dead.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 30.—Charles M. Ferguson, chief engineer of the St. Joseph & Grand Island railway, is dead here, aged 51 years.

PUT IT ON PAPER.

John A. Lee Gave Detailed Confession of Legislative Boodling.

It Involves Many Members of the Missouri House and Senate and It Is Expected to Create a Sensation When Made Public.

St. Louis, April 29.—John A. Lee, former lieutenant circuit attorney of Missouri, has furnished Governor Folk with a long typewritten statement of his connection with boodling in the legislature, telling the story of how he was induced to enter the iniquitous combine and giving the names of senators and representatives whom he knows to have accepted boodles for the suppression or enactment of legislation in the assembly during the sessions of 1901 and 1903. This confession, as it may properly be termed, is similar in its scope to the confession of J. K. Merrill, given to Mr. Folk when that fugitive municipal boodler was induced to return from Mexico and "sneak" upon his pals. When made public, it is said that it will create an even greater sensation than did that document.

It developed yesterday that the report which Senator James Orchard said to have induced the record clerk to incorporate in the senate proceedings after the general assembly had adjourned sine die as having been reported prior to said adjournment was prepared by an attorney of the baking powder trust, not a word nor a line being changed therein.

AT A MANIAC'S MERCY.

A Telegraph Operator Turned on the Danger Light When He Found He Was Losing His Mind.

St. Louis, April 29.—A telegraph operator's last act at Pong station before becoming a raving maniac was to turn on a danger light, thus saving the Chicago express on the Washburn from possible destruction. It is believed from subsequent developments that Ranchman began to lose his mind early in his night's work. Growing more and more oblivious to his work, yet receiving and relaying train orders mechanically, he finally, with his last conscious act, probably realizing the danger that confronted him, turned on the red light to warn the rushing flyer. Three men put the mad man on the train that carried him yesterday afternoon to his home at Litchfield. He will be removed to an asylum.

The Work of a Roman.

Washington, April 29.—Col. Mills, of the inspector general's department, who went to Denver, Col., to investigate the interview said to have been given by Gen. Baldwin, in which the latter spoke in an improper manner of the Filipino and negro soldiers, has reported to Secretary Root that the interview never took place and that the man who reported it had been discharged from the paper.

Indians Need No Guardians.

Guthrie, Ok., April 29.—Justice Irwin has rendered a decision regarding the appointment of guardians for Indians to prevent them from disposing of their money as they please. Irwin has dismissed all such, holding them to be illegally in office, and prohibits the lower courts in the future from interfering with the Indians' private finances.

Prevents Wedding of Elopers.

Guthrie, Ok., April 29.—Ernest Bailey, aged 20, and Miss Frances Hoskins, aged 17, were arrested at Watonga, to which city they had eloped with the intention of marrying. The girl's mother had notified the officers. Both are residents of Hennessey, where the girl is a student in the high school.

Climbed Out of Jail.

Carthage, Mo., April 29.—After scaling high double cages, removing bricks from the chimney and reaching the roof, three prisoners of the Jasper county jail in this city made their escape last night, descending 50 feet from the roof by means of a rope improvised of their blankets.

A Salt Plant Burned.

Chicago, April 29.—The plant of the International Salt company at South Chicago and three boats lying in the Calumet river were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at \$1,250,000, that of the International Salt company being placed at \$800,000.

The Bride's Money Will Pay It.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 29.—Just before the marriage of the earl of Yar-mouth to Miss Alice Thaw, the earl was served with notice of an attachment suit for \$1,500 due a firm in London. The writ allows the earl 40 days to pay the bill.

Root Will Be in Kansas.

Washington, April 29.—Secretary Root Tuesday received a telegram from President Roosevelt asking him to accompany the presidential party through Kansas. The secretary has accepted.

Nebraska Harkeeper Voted Illegally.

Seward, Neb., April 29.—William Graff was bound over to the district court here to answer the charge of having voted fraudulently in the recent republican caucus. Graff is a barkeeper and the caucus fight was over the licensing of saloons.

Congressman Curtis an Allottee.

Kaw City, Ok., April 29.—Among the prominent beneficiaries of the Kaw allotment, just being concluded, are Charles Curtis, Kansas congressman, and three children, giving them 1,500 acres of Kaw land.

Once a Partner of Gould.

Washington, N. J., April 29.—Josiah E. Lynn, at one time one of the richest men in America, died yesterday in the county almshouse. He was 72 years old. Mr. Lynn was associated in the tanning business with Jay Gould 30 years ago.

Stricken with Apoplexy in a Bath.

Leipzig, April 29.—Bertha Seuss, an American student at the musical conservatory here, who was arrested at Leipzig a fortnight ago, was stricken with apoplexy yesterday while in a swimming bath and was drowned.

NEWS FROM MISSOURI.

The salary of the mayor of Trenton having been raised from \$4.16 to \$9.32 per month, it is expected that future contests for that office will be of a very exciting character.

W. B. Humrich, a well-to-do resident of Hannibal, committed suicide at his residence by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. Although no reason was given, his action is attributed to worry over his inability to gain admission into a local lodge.

Samuel Carlisle, a railroad switchman at Kansas City, was sent to the workhouse for beating his wife. Neighbors testified that they found Mrs. Carlisle prostrate on a couch, her face covered with blood; that she was naturally a delicate woman and needed constant nursing.

By a recent order of Adj. Gen. W. T. Dameron, of the Missouri national guard, Col. Edwin Batdorf, formerly of the First regiment of St. Louis, who was removed by Gov. Lon V. Stephens, is placed upon the roll of honorably retired officers, and given the right to wear his uniform as colonel of the national guard.

Thomas L. Rubey, who succeeds to the office of lieutenant governor, is 41 years old and was a graduate of the state university at Columbia. He was formerly a member of the faculty of the school of mines and metallurgy at Rolla, and resigned this position to engage in the banking business at Macdon.

Sunday was a memorable occasion for the congregation of St. John's southern Methodist church in St. Louis. At this service the completion of subscriptions to pay for the entire church building, costing almost \$200,000, was announced. In less than two years from the breaking of ground, June 26, 1901, it is free of debt and ready for dedication.

Gov. Dockery has signed the house bill to repeal the special license commission law passed in 1901, which was declared unconstitutional by the Missouri supreme court. This bill also refunds the money collected from saloon keepers as a license during the operation of the law. The money to be refunded is more than \$20,000.

Fruit growers of Jasper county report that one of the largest yields of berries ever known in southwest Missouri is promised. At Saxeville and Pierce City growers have organized and advertisements have been placed for pickers. Over 10,000 persons will be needed and will be employed in gathering the berries in these two districts.

A mass meeting of farmers, called by a petition signed by farmers, met in the city hall at Monroe City and made arrangements to organize and put in operation a telephone line. They now have about 20 miles of poles and about three times that much wire. They want and will have a central switch board of their own and will exchange with five other lines entering Monroe City. The main object is to get more and better service without paying for connections with other lines.

From Billings, the home of State Senator W. P. Sullivan, comes the story that it is generally believed there that the legislator is in Mexico, beyond the jurisdiction of the courts. The senator's family is all gone and the people feel confident that all are in Mexico. Senator Sullivan was not indicted by the Cole county grand jury, although the jury voted to indict him. No statute covering his peculiar case could be found by the attorney general. However, he would doubtless make an excellent witness.

The courts have decided that the Rock Island railroad must pay Benjamin Curtis, a Daviess county boy, \$810 damages for being kicked off a moving train near Cameron by the company's conductor. The defense of the railway company was that its printed rules, furnished every employee, specified positively that under no circumstances was anyone to be put off a moving train, and for this act of the brakeman the railway company decided that "a principal is liable for the neglect, fraud or other wrongful act of his agent, in the course of his employment, though the principal did not authorize the specific act."

It will cost William M. Embleton, a farmer near New Cambria, \$1,700 for going back on a contract to sell his land. Last July he entered into a written agreement with a real estate agent to sell his farm at \$20 an acre, the agent to keep all he got over that amount as his commission. The land was valuable, and Goodson soon found a purchaser at \$25 an acre. He told Embleton to come into town and make a deal. Mrs. Embleton went instead and notified the real estate agent that her husband had made up his mind not to sell. The real estate agent tendered Embleton the money for the farm, but it was refused, and he sued for his commission. The jury awarded him \$1,700.

The Missouri Lead & Development company has bought 70,000 acres of land in Barry, Lawrence, Stone, Christian and Taney counties and will develop the oil, mineral and fruit-growing possibilities of the land.

Col. R. S. Harvey, of Eldon, is being solicited to become a republican candidate for governor in 1904. Maj. John L. Bittinger, who has just retired as United States consul general to Montreal, arrived in St. Joseph Sunday. His name is proposed for the next republican nomination for mayor of St. Joseph.

Maj. H. A. Ricketts, of Wellsville, prominent in ex-confederate circles, has sued the Wabash railroad for \$10,000 for alleged injuries received at the depot in Wellsville.

The oldest woman in Ottumville is Mrs. A. Phillips. At 83 years old, this interesting old lady has not a single gray hair in her head. She was married young, and has living three daughters, 15 grandchildren and 18 great-grandchildren.

August 4 Jefferson City will vote on a proposition to issue \$30,000 bonds for an electric light plant to be owned by the city.



A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing a child involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly. She cannot help it, as her condition is due to suffering and shattered nerves caused by some derangement of the uterine system with backache, headache, and all kinds of pain, and she is on the verge of nervous prostration.

When a mother finds that she cannot be calm and quiet with her children, she may be sure that her condition needs attention, and she cannot do better than to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This medicine will build up her system, strengthen her nerves, and enable her to calmly handle a disobedient child without a scene. The children will soon realize the difference, and seeing their mother quiet, will themselves become quiet.

Mrs. May Brown, of Chicago, Ill., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Honor to whom honor is due, and you deserve both the thanks and honor of the mothers of America whom you have so blessedly helped and benefited. I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I would feel run-down, nervous and irritable, or have any of the aches and pains which but few women escape, and I have found that it relieved me at once and gave me new strength. Several ladies, members of our Literary Union, speak in the highest praise of your Vegetable Compound, as they have been cured from serious female troubles. One lady, who thought she must submit to an operation, was cured without using anything in the world but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. You have hosts of friends in Chicago, and if you came to visit our city we would delight to do you honor. Gratefully yours,—Mrs. May Brown, 57 Grant Place, Chicago, Ill."

How Mrs. Pinkham Helped Mrs. McKinny.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and let you know the good you and your Vegetable Compound are doing. I had been sick ever since my first baby was born, and at the birth of my second, my doctor, as well as myself thought I should never live through it. After that menstruation never came regular, and when it came I suffered terribly. I also had womb and ovarian trouble. A friend of my husband's advised him to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. At first I had no faith in it, but now nothing could induce me to be without it. Menstruation has become regular, and I feel like a new woman. Your medicine is a God-send to suffering women. I hope this letter will lead others to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Yours truly, Mrs. MILDRED MCKINNY, 28 Pearl St., San Francisco, Cal." (March 16, 1901).

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. Address is Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and her advice is always helpful.

\$5000 FORFEIT. If we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Why He Called Her Peggy.
"I thought your wife's name was Elizabeth."
"So it is."
"Then why do you call her Peggy?"
"Short for Pegasus."
"What has that to do with it?"
"Why, Pegasus is feminine for Pegasus."
"Well."
"Well, Pegasus is an immortal steed."
"Sh! Not so loud. She's in the next room. You see, an immortal steed, is an everlasting nag, and there you are."—Indianapolis Journal.

Giving Them Fair Warning.
"And now that you have finished college, what are you going to do?" asked a friend of the youthful candidate.
"I shall study medicine," was the grave reply of the young man.
"But isn't that profession already over-crowded?" asked the friend.
"Possibly it is," said the knowing youth, "but I propose to study medicine just the same, and those who are already in the profession will have to take their chances."—Stray Stories.

More sharpness will not accomplish great things. Back of a keen edge it needs weight to cut down trees. Hence the ax is used—not the razor.—Wellington.

A wise man makes many friends and few confidants.—Chicago Daily News.

The cheerful live longest in years, and afterward in our regards.—Bovee.

Just what it was 25 years ago,

St. Jacobs Oil

is now.

The prompt, sure cure for

SORENESS AND STIFFNESS

Price, 25c. and 50c.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 and \$3.00 Shoes

Union

You can save from \$3.00 to \$5.00 yearly

by wearing W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$5.00 shoes.

They are just as good in every way as those that

have been costing you from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

The famous sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves

their superiority over all other makes.